Section-A

Q.1: Choose the correct answer for each form the given options:

(i) The brach of Chemistry that deals with carbon compounds is called ....
(a) Inorganic chemistry (b) Physical chemistry
(c) Organic chemistry (d) Polymeric chemistry

(ii) The 44 a.m.u of CO2 is called ....
(a) Molar mass (b) Atomic mass (c) Molecular mass
(d) Mass number

(iii) The nuleus of an atom consists of ....
(a) Electron and Proton (b) Proton and Neutron
(c) Electron and Neutron (d) None of these

(iv) The energy change that occurs when an electron is gained by an atom in the gaseous state is ....
(a) Electron affinity (b) Ionization energy
(c) Electronegativity (d) None of these

(v) The bond in MgO is ....
(a) Electrovalent bond (b) Covalent Bond (c) Chemical bond
(d) Co-ordinate Covalent bond

(vi) A certain temperature at which vapour pressure of liquid becomes equal to tits external pressure is called ....
(a) Melting point (b) Boiling point (c) Triple point
(d) Freezing point

(vii) The suspended particles in suspensions are generally of the size.
(a) 10nm (b) 100 nm (c) 1200 nm (d) 1 nm

(viii) One Faraday is equaivalent to .... coulombs.
(a) 96600 (b) 96500 (c) 96400 (d) 96300

(ix) The formula of washing soda is ....
(a) Na_2CO_2. $8H_2O$ (b) $Na_2CO_3.10H_2O$ (c) $Na_2CO_3.6H_2O$
(d) Na_2CO_3. $4H_2O$

(x) The formation of water form of H2 and O2 is an example of ....
(a) Exothermic reaction (b) Endothermic reaction
(c) Neutralizatin reaction (d) None of these

(xi) The molecular mass of Heavy water is ....
(a) 18 a.m.u (b) 22 a.m.u (c) 20 a.m.u (d) 24 a.m.u

(xii) China caly is used in making of ....
(a) Glass (b) Ceramics (c) Electrical insulator
(d) Crockeries

(xiii) The catalyst used for catalytic oxidation of NH3 in Ostwald's method is ....
(a) Nickel (Ni) (b) Chormium (Cr) (c) Platinum (Pt)
(d) Vanadium penta oxide (V2O6)

(xiv) The most abundant and useful halogen is ....
(a) Bromine (b) Flourine (c) Iodine (d) Chlorine

(xv) Which of the following consitutuents of shoe polish is used to provide shining to the shoes.
(a) Bees wax (b) Sodium hydroxide (c) Pearl ash (d) Soap